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ABSTRACT

The Civic Education Program of Our Lady of Holy Cross College provides education for Vietnamese refugees with regard to: (1) the history of the United States; (2) the function of Federal, State and local governments as they relate to the Constitution of the United States; and (3) the role of the citizen in a democracy with respect to the law. The goal of the project is to provide civic education for the Vietnamese living in the New Orleans area so that they may achieve a smoother entry into American life and culture and participate effectively in the democratic processes. Teaching modules are provided for the above mentioned areas. Included in the modules are a description, rationale, list of objectives, instructional methods, learning activities, list of resources, and formative tests in English and Vietnamese. (Author/RLV)

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CIVIC EDUCATION FOR THE VIETNAMESE AS PROSPECTIVE CITIZENS

by

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Introduction

In the last 25 years, the United States has become the haven of refuge for three nationalities the first two of whom were eventually absorbed into the American social structure--38,000 fled Hungary after the revolution of 1956 and 650,000 left Cuba after Castro took over the government. Since the fall of Saigon in the spring of 1975, the United States has spent more than $1 billion to admit and resettle more than 200,000 Vietnamese refugees, a number much higher than that admitted by any other country. More than 750,000 have left Indo-China since 1975. Within the next three years, the United States may admit up to 300,000 additional refugees from the area, drawing from refugee camps which are temporary shelters in the Philippines, Malaysia, Thailand and Indonesia.

Many of these refugees have gone to California, Texas, Washington, Pennsylvania and Illinois where the weather is pleasant and/or the economy strong. Louisiana now ranks sixth in the number of Vietnamese with more than 8,000 throughout the whole state, and four-fifths of whom are distributed in four communities in the metropolitan area: Versailles in East New Orleans, Woodland in Algiers, Harvey/Marrero, and Avondale/Bridge City.

The work of resettling the Vietnamese has been made easy by the help of seven organizations: U.S. Catholic Conference, Tolstoy Foundation, Inc., International Rescue Committee, Church World Service, Lutheran Immigration & Refugee Service, United Hias Service, Inc., and the American Council for Nationalities Service.

Resettlement programs vary from state to state. One of the most worthy of attention is the Freedom Flight Task Force which was instrumental in resettling 1,500 refugees in Grand Rapids, Michigan. Three-fifths of the refugees in the area own their homes with only five percent unemployed, particularly from the most recent arrivals. Another successful program is Iowa's State Refugee Service Center which emphasizes jobs over language skills. The state provides full cash assistance to those in need while it lectures them on "the evils of welfare."

Our Lady of Holy Cross College recognizes that the refugees are here to stay. The College is less than a mile away from one of the communities (Woodland has more than 100 families). We look at this challenge to help them appreciate their new country, understand its history (reinforced by contributions of many immigrants), government/constitution and legal structure. With this in mind, we designed and implemented this program. With more expected to come, this program should prove helpful to agencies, organizations or institutions working with the Vietnamese refugees.

CIVIC EDUCATION FOR VIETNAMESE AS PROSPECTIVE CITIZENS

PROGRAM SYLLABUS

DESCRIPTION: The Civic Education Program provides education for the Vietnamese with regard to: 1) the history of the United States of America, 2) the function of our federal, state, and local government as they relate to the Constitution of the United States, and 3) the role of the citizen in a democracy with respect to the law. The program is very pragmatic in its approach and attempts to convey this knowledge to the Vietnamese in the most effective and efficient way possible.

RATIONALE: As prospective U. S. citizens the Vietnamese must acquire basic knowledge about American life and culture if they are to enter the mainstream of society and function as responsible, law-abiding citizens. Past experience demonstrates that early attention in meeting the needs of immigrants with programs in civic education does much to facilitate the process.

GOALS: The goal of the project is to provide civic education for the Vietnamese refugees living in the New Orleans area so that they might achieve a smoother entry into American life and culture and participate effectively in our democratic processes. This goal is delineated into the following four specific objectives:

(1) To design and implement a curriculum of civic education that is relevant for Vietnamese refugees in the New Orleans area;

(2) To recruit and instruct at least 150 Vietnamese refugees in the project period;

(3) To develop in Vietnamese refugees a greater knowledge and understanding of American history, of local, state, and federal systems of government, and of the law and how it applies to them (minimum criterion level = 75% mastery of program objectives); and

(4) To improve the attitudes of Vietnamese refugees toward themselves as participants in American culture and the democratic process (minimum criterion level = 75% of participants showing a positive change).

SEQUENCE OF MODULES:

MODULE 01 - Essentials of American History
- I. Christopher Columbus to the First Colonie
- II. Revolutionary War to the Louisiana Purchase
- III. Age if Invention, Civil War to World War I
- IV. World War II to the present

MODULE 02 - Federal, State, and Local Government
- I. Federal Government
- II. State Government
- III. Local Government

MODULE 03 - Law for the Layman
- I. Law
- II. Crime
- III. Legal
- IV. Civil and Criminal Process
- V. Search and Seizure
- VI. Contracts and Agreements
- VII. Leases and Housing
- VIII. Automobile
- IX. Marriage
- X. Wills
- XI. Conclusion

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:

1. Lecture - Discussion
2. Self-Instruction
3. Question-Answer Session
4. Audio-visual Presentation

ASSIGNMENTS:

1. Attend all class sessions.
2. Participate in the lecture-discussion and question-answer sessions.
3. Complete the assigned readings.
4. Attend audio-visual presentation.
5. Complete the formative tests.
6. Complete the summative tests.

RESOURCES:

1. Source books of readings adapted especially for Indo-Chinese Immigrants:
   - American History Made Simple
   - American Government - Charts and Tables to Help You
   - Constitution of the United States of America
   - Law for the Layman
   - Vietnamese - English Dictionary

2. Supplementary handout
   - Some Important Facts and Definitions

3. Films

The Immigrants
Civil War, 1863 - 1865
World War II
Vietnam Epilogue
Government and Law
Government: Our Biggest Business
Louisiana
New Orleans - Place to Live and Work
Consumer Education - Budgeting
Consumer Education - Installment Buying
Consumer Education - Retail Credit Buying

MODULE 01

MODULE TOPIC: Essentials of American History

DESCRIPTION: This module addresses the essentials of American History from the discovery by Christopher Columbus to the Vietnam War. The content has been adopted especially for use by Indo-Chinese Immigrants. Therefore the reading level of the printed materials is relatively straightforward. Content is limited to basics and contains many illustrations, charts, and graphs. Accompanying lectures, and film presentations are directed toward reinforcing and clarifying the printed materials.

RATIONALE: In order to facilitate a smoother entry into American life and culture and provide a solid foundation upon which the Vietnamese can become responsible citizens the Vietnamese must acquire a knowledge of the basic precepts of American History. With a firm background in American History the Vietnamese will have the necessary knowledge base for understanding the structure and functions of federal, state, and local governments and will be better able to understand the United States Constitution and the rule of law.

OBJECTIVES: Upon completion of the learning activities in the module "Essentials of American History", and without reference notes and materials, the civic education student will be able to demonstrate knowledge of:

1. the events involved in the discovery of America and the establishment of the first colonies,
2. major causes and important outcomes of the Revolutionary War,
3. conditions on the frontier during the early 1800's,
4. primary consequences of the Louisiana Purchase,
5. importance of the steamboat and railroad to westward expansion,
6. implications of the concept of "Manifest Destiny",
7. slavery and its relation to the Civil War,
8. Abraham Lincoln and the important events of the Civil War,
9. major outcomes of the Civil War,

10. the "Old Immigration" from Europe,

11. World War I, Woodrow Wilson, and the League of Nations,

12. the "Great Depression" and F.D.R.,

13. World War II in Europe and Asia,

14. NATO, the Cold War, and the Korean War, and

15. the Viet Nam War.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE: None

ADVANCE ORGANIZER FOR PRESENTATION:

I. Christopher Columbus to the First Colonies

A. Discovery

B. Early Settlements

C. Growth of the English Colonies

II. Revolutionary War to the Louisiana Purchase

A. Fight for Independence

B. Birth of a New Nation

C. The Louisiana Purchase

D. Life on the Frontier

III. Age of Invention, Civil War to World War I

A. The Steamboat and Railroads

B. Westward Expansion

C. Slavery and the Civil War

1. Abraham Lincoln
2. Ulysses S. Grant
3. Robert E. Lee

D. Reconstruction

E. The "Old Immigration"

1. Irish

2. German

3. Scandinavians

4. Italians

5. Russians and Poles

F. World War I

G. Great Depression

IV. World War II to the Present

A. War in Asia

B. War in Europe

C. Korea

D. Cold War

E. Vietnam War

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:

1. Lecture - Discussion

2. Self-Instruction

3. Question-Answer Sessions

4. Audiovisual Presentation

LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

1. Participate in the lecture-discussions.

2. Complete the assigned readings.

3. Participate in the question and answer sessions.

4. Attend audiovisual presentations.

5. Complete the formative tests.

RESOURCES:

1. "American History Made Simple" - a source book of readings adopted especially for Indo-Chinese Immigrants.

2. "Vietnamese-English" - a sourcebook to assist in translation.

3. Films

The Immigrants

Civil War, 1863-1865

World War II

Vietnam Epilogue

FORMATIVE TEST - MODULE 01

SECTIONS I AND II

American History

I. True or False

1. The colonists never had problems with the Indians. ___

2. America wanted to be free because it was bigger than England. _____

3. The first Spaniards to come to America were soldiers. _____

4. The French arrived after the Apaniards. _____

5. Religion was not a reason to come to America. _____

6. Life was full of dangers but was free. _____

7. Misunderstanding between Americans and British ended in the "Boston Massacre." _____

8. The purchase of Louisiana doubled the size of the United States. _____

II Fill-in the blank

9. _____ discovered America.

10. America was the land of _____.

11. It was the _____ who cleared the wilderness.

12. _____ wrote the Declaration of Independence.

13. America was named after _____.

14. _____ were the first white men to come to America.

Lich-Su Hoa-Ky

I. Dúng hay sai

1. Thúc-dân không hê gap rac-rd với Nguoi Da-đo. _____

2. Người Mỹ muốn được tu-do bởi vi quốc-gia cua ho lớn hơn Anh-quốc. _____

3. Những người Tây-Ban-Nha đầu tiên đến Mỹ-châu là quân-nhân. _____

4. Người Pháp đến sau người Tây-Ban-Nha. _____

5. Tôn-giáo không phải là một lý-do đe moi người đến Mỹ-châu. _____

6. Dói sống ở đó đầy nguy-hiểm nhưng được tu-do. _____

7. Sự hiểu lầm giữa người Mỹ và người Anh chấm-dứt bằng "cuộc tàn-sát ở Boston." _____

8. Việc mua Louisiana đã làm lãnh-thổ Hoa-Kỳ lớn gấp đôi. ___

II Điền vào những chỗ trống

9. _____ đã tìm ra Mỹ-châu.

10. Mỹ-châu là đat cua _____.

11. Những người _____ đã khai-quang vùng hoang-dã.

12. _____ đã viết bản tuyên-ngôn độc-lập.

13. Mỹ-châu được đặt tên theo _____

14. _____ là những người Da-trắng đầu-tiên đến Mỹ-châu.

15. _____ helped America to fight the British.

16. In 1803, Jefferson bought _____ for the United States.

17. First battle against the British took place in _____, Mass.

18. In the beginning, there were only _____ colonies.

15. _____ đã giúp Mỹ-châu chống lại Anh-Quốc.

16. Năm 1803, Jefferson đã mua _____ cho Hoa-Kỳ.

17. Cuộc chiến đầu tiên chống lại Anh-quốc xảy ra tại _____, Mass.

18. Lúc đầu chỉ có _____ thuộc địa.

Answers:
Tra-loi:

a. opportunity
sự may-mắn
b. Bien Bien Phu
c. Cuba
d. Roosevelt
e. Gettysburg
f. Philippines
g. Lincoln
h. Puerto Rico
i. Lexington
j. Amerigo V.
k. Spaniards
Người Y-pha-nho
l. Columbus
m. Louisiana
n. Shiloh
o. Jefferson
p. Bull Run
q. Scots
Người Tô-cách-lan
r. 13 (mười ba)
s. France
Pháp-quốc
t. slavery
chế-độ nô-lệ

FORMATIVE TEST - MODULE 01

SECTIONS III AND IV

AMERICAN HISTORY

I. True or False

1. The period between 1830-1890 is called "old immigration." _____

2. Italians settled in the farms. ____

3. In 1807, the invention of the steamboat changed commerce in the U.S. _____

4. After the Civil War, America grew from farms to factories. _____

5. The battleship Maine was anchored in the New York harbor. _____

6. In 1914, Germany went to war against England and France. _____

7. They were the largest group that came to America. _____

8. Most Scandinavians who came were farmers. _____

9. The United States was the strongest country after World War I _____

10. Hitler was the president of Japan. _____

11. World War II was the biggest and bloodiest war in history. _____

12. The fall of Thieu government brought the Vietnamese to the United States in 1975. _____

LICH-SU HOA-KY

I. Đúng hay sai

1. Thời-kỳ giữa năm 1830-1890 được gọi là "cuộc di-cư cũ." _____

2. Người-Ý lập-nghiệp ở vùng quê. _____

3. Sự phát-minh ra tàu chạy hơi nước năm 1807 đã làm thay đổi nền thương-mại của Hoa-Kỳ. _____

4. Sau cuộc chiến-tranh Nam-Bắc Hoa-Kỳ đã biến từ một nước nông-nghiệp sang một nước Kỹ nghệ _____

5. Chiến-hạm Maine đã bỏ neo ở hải-cảng Nữu-ước. _____

6. Năm 1914, nước Đức lâm-chiến với Anh-quốc và Pháp-quốc. _____

7. Họ là khối người lớn nhất đã đến Hoa-Kỳ. _____

8. Những người ở bán-đảo Scandinavia đến Mỹ-châu đều là nông-dân. _____

9. Hoa-Kỳ là nước mạnh nhất sau thế chiến thứ nhất. _____

10. Hitler là tổng-thống của Nhật-bản. _____

11. Thế-chiến thứ hai là cuộc chiến lớn nhất và đẫm máu nhất trong lịch sử. _____

12. Sự sup-đổ của chính-phủ Thiệu đã đưa người Việt-Nam đến Hoa-Kỳ năm 1975. _____

II. Fill-in the blank

13. _____was U.S. President during Civil War.

14. Name 3 bloody battles of the Civil War: _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. Name U.S. President during World War II: _____

18. The French were defeated at _____ in 1954.

19. The victory of the North meant the end of _____in America.

20. In 1898, U.S. went to war against Sprin over _____.

21. In this war, U.S. also took possession of _____and

22. _____

II. Điền vào những chỗ trống

13. _____là tổng-thống Hoa-Kỳ trong thời-kỳ chiến-tranh Nam-Bắc.

14. Kể tên 3 trận chiến đầm máu trong cuộc chiến-tranh Nam-Bắc: _____

15. _____

16. _____

17. Kể tên tổng-thống Hoa-Kỳ trong thế chiến thứ hai: _____

18. Người Pháp bại trận tại năm 1954. _____

19. Cuộc chiến-thắng của miền Bắc đã chấm dứt _____ở Hoa-Kỳ.

20. Năm 1898, Hoa-Kỳ làm chiến với Tây-ban-nha vì vấn-đề _____.

21. Trong cuộc chiến-tranh này, Hoa-Kỳ cũng chiếm được _____ và

22. _____

Answers:
Tra-loi:

a. opportunity
sự may-mắn
b. Bien Bien Phu
c. Cuba
d. Roosevelt
e. Gettysburg
f. Philippines
g. Lincoln
h. Puerto Rico
i. Lexington
j. Amerigo V.
k. Spaniards
Người Y-pha-nho
l. Columbus
m. Louisiana
n. Shiloh
o. Jefferson
p. Bull Run
q. Scots
Người Tô-cách-lan
r. 13 (mười ba)
s. France
Pháp-quốc
t. slavery
chế-độ nô-lệ

III Match the following:

23. _____Germans
24. _____Dutch
25. _____Swedes
26. _____U. Grant
27. _____R. Lee
28. _____Irish
29. _____Russians & Poles
30. _____W. Wilson
31. _____J. Stalin

a. Delaware
b. Commander of Southern Army
c. Jews
d. New York
e. 14 Points
f. Pennsylvania
g. Russia
h. Commander of Northern
i. Potato famine

III Chon nhung diem thich-hop tung doi mot:

23. _____Nguoi Đuc
24. _____Nguoi Hoa-lan
25. _____Nguoi Thay-Điên
26. _____U. Grant
27. _____R. Lee
28. _____Nguoi Ai-nhĩ-lan
29. Nguoi Nga vă Bl-lan
30. W. Wilson
31. J. Stalin

a. Delaware
b. Tú-linh quân-đôi miên Nam
c. nguoi Do-thái
d. New York
e. 14 điêm
f. Pennsylvania
g. Russia
h. Tú-linh quân-đôi miên Bắc
i. nan thiếu khoai

American History
Final Exams

I. True or False

1. The first Spaniards to come to America were soldiers. __

2. The French arrived after the Spaniards. __

3. Religion was not a reason to come to America. __

4. Life was full of dangers but was free. __

5. The colonists never had problems with the Indians. __

6. America wanted to be free because it was bigger than England. __

7. Misunderstanding between Americans and British ended in the "Boston Massacre." __

8. The purchase of Louisiana doubled the size of the United States. __

9. In 1807, the invention of the steamboat changed commerce in the U.S. __

10. After the civil war, America grew from farms to factories. __

11. The period between 1830-1890 is called "old immigration." __

12. Italians settled in the farms. __

13. They were the largest group that came to America. __

14. Most Scandinavians who came were farmers. __

15. The battleship Maine was anchored in the New York harbor. __

16. In 1914, Germany went to war against England and France. __

Lich-Su Hoa-Ky
Ky thi man Khoa

I. Đúng hay sai

1. Những người Tây-Ban-Nha đầu tiên đến My-châu là quân-nhân. __

2. Người Pháp đến sau người Tây-Ban-Nha. __

3. Tôn-giáo không phải là một lý-do để mọi người đến Mỹ-châu. __

4. Đời sống ở đó đầy nguy-hiểm nhưng được tự-do. __

5. Thực-dân không hề gặp rắc-rối với người Da-đỏ. __

6. Người Mỹ muốn được tự-do bởi vì quốc-gia của họ lớn hơn Anh-quốc. __

7. Sự hiểu lầm giữa người Mỹ và người Anh chấm-dứt bằng "cuộc tàn-sát ở Boston." __

8. Việc mua Louisiana đã làm lãnh-thổ Hoa-Kỳ lớn gấp đôi. __

9. Sự phát-minh ra tàu chạy hơi nước năm 1807 đã làm thay-đổi nền thương-mại của Hoa-Kỳ. __

10. Sau cuộc chiến-tranh Nam-Bắc Hoa-Kỳ đã biến từ một nước nông-nghiệp sang một nước Kỹ-nghệ. __

11. Thời-kỳ giữa năm 1830-1890 được gọi là "cuộc di-cư cũ." __

12. Người-Ý lập-nghiệp ở vùng quê. __

13. Họ là khối người lớn nhất đã đến Hoa-Kỳ. __

14. Những người ở bán-đảo Scandinavia đến My-châu đều là nông-dân. __

15. Chiến-hạm Maine đã bỏ neo ở hải-cảng Nữu-ước. __

16. Năm 1914, nước Đức lâm-chiến với Anh-quốc và Pháp-quốc. __

17. The United States was the strongest country after World War I. __

17. Hoa-Kỳ là nước mạnh nhất sau thế-chiến thứ nhất. __

18. Hitler was the president of Japan. __

18. Hitler là tổng-thống của Nhật-bản. __

19. World War II was the biggest and bloodiest war in history. __

19. Thế-chiến thứ hai là cuộc chiến lớn nhất và đẫm máu nhất trong lịch-sử. __

20. The fall of Thieu government brought the Vietnamese to the United States in 1975. __

20. Sự sụp-đổ của chính-phủ Thiệu đã đưa người Việt-Nam đến Hoa-Kỳ năm 1975. __

II. Fill-in the blank

II. Điền vào những chỗ trống

1. _____ discoevered America.

1. _____ đã tìm ra Mỹ-châu.

2. America was named after _____.

2. Mỹ-châu được đặt tên theo _____.

3. _____ were the first white men to come to America.

3. _____ là những người Da-trắng đầu-tiên đến Mỹ-châu.

4. America was the land of _____.

4. Mỹ-châu là đất của _____.

5. It was the _____ who cleared the wilderness.

5. Những người _____ đã khai-quang vùng hoang-dã.

6. _____ wrote the Declaration of Independence.

6. _____ đã viết bản tuyên-ngôn độc-lập.

7. First battle against the British took place in _____, Mass.

7. Cuộc chiến đầu tiên chống lại Anh-quốc xảy ra tại _____, Mass.

8. In the beginning, there were only __ colonies.

8. Lúc đầu chỉ có _____ thuộc-địa.

9. _____ helped America to fight the British.

9. _____ đã giúp Mỹ-châu chống lại Anh-Quốc.

10. In 1803, Jefferson bought _____ for the United States.

10. Năm 1803, Jefferson đã mua _____ cho Hoa-Kỳ.

11. Name 3 bloody battles of the Civil War: _____,

11. Kể tên 3 trận chiến đẫm máu trong cuộc chiến-tranh Nam-Bắc: _____,

12. _____,

12. _____,

13. _____,

13. _____.

14. _____ was U.S. President during Civil War.

14. _____ là tổng-thống Hoa-Kỳ trong thời-kỳ chiến-tranh Nam-Bắc.

15. The victory of the North meant the end of _____ in America.

16. In 1898, U.S. went to war against Spain over _____.

17. In this war, U.S. also took possession of _____ and

18. _____.

19. Name U.S. President during World War II: _____.

20. The French were defeated at _____ in 1954.

15. Cuộc chiến-thắng của miền Bắc đã chấm dứt _____ ở Hoa-Kỳ.

16. Năm 1898, Hoa-Kỳ lâm chiến với Tây-ban-nha vì vấn-đề _____.

17. Trong cuộc chiến-tranh nầy, Hoa-Kỳ cũng chiếm được _____ và

18. _____.

19. Kể tên tổng-thống Hoa-Kỳ trong thế chiến thứ hai: _____.

20. Người Pháp bại trận tại _____ năm 1954.

Answers: a. opportunity
Tra-loi: sự may-mắn
b. Bien Bien Phu
c. Cuba
d. Roosevelt
e. Gettysburg
f. Philippines
g. Lincoln
h. Puerto Rico
i. Lexington
j. Amerigo V.
k. Spaniards
Người Y-pha-nho
l. Columbus
m. Louisiana
n. Shiloh
o. Jefferson
p. Bull Run
q. Scots
Người Tô-cách-lan
r. 13 (muoi ba)
s. France
Pháp-quốc
t. slavery
chế-độ nô-lệ

III. Match the following:

__1. Germans
__2. Dutch
__3. Swedes
__4. John Smith
__5. U. Grant
__6. R. Lee
__7. Irish
__8. Russians & Poles
__9. W. Wilson
__10. J. Stalin

a. Delaware
b. Commander of Southern Army
c. Jews
d. New York
e. 14 points
f. Pennsylvania
g. Russia
h. Commander of Northern Army
i. Virginia
j. potato famine

III. Chọn nhung diem thich-hop tung doi mot:

__1. Người Đức
__2. Người Hoa-lan
__3. Người Thụy-Điển
__4. John Smith
__5. U. Grant
__6. R. Lee
__7. Người Ai-nhĩ-lan
__8. Người Nga và Ba-lan
__9. W. Wilson
__10. J. Stalin

a. Delaware
b. Tư-lịnh quân-đội miền Nam
c. người Do-thái
d. New York
e. 14 điểm
f. Pennsylvania
g. Russia
h. Tư-lịnh quân-đội miền Bắc
i. Virginia
j. nạn thiếu khoai

MODULE TOPIC: ESSENTIALS OF AMERICAN HISTORY

DIRECTIONS: Please react to each of the following statements in as accurate and objective a manner as possible. Respond to the descriptive statements in items 1 - 8 by circling the appropriate number based upon the following scale:

5 - Strongly Agree

4 - Agree

3 - Undecided

2 - Disagree

1 - Strongly Disagree

1.	Objectives of the module were practical and relevant.	5 4 3 2 1
2.	Plans for the module, as it progressed from point to point, were organized.	5 4 3 2 1
3.	Instructional materials used in the module were appropriate and valuable.	5 4 3 2 1
4.	Activities were related to the purpose of the module in a way which was meaningful and constructive.	5 4 3 2 1
5.	The concepts, principles, and skills addressed in the module were well illustrated and explained.	5 4 3 2 1
6.	Useful applications of the basic concepts, principles, skills addressed in the module were demonstrated.	5 4 3 2 1
7.	The module stimulated interest in and appreciation for the topic.	5 4 3 2 1
8.	The specific knowledge and skills obtained in the module were or will be useful.	5 4 3 2 1

MODULE 02

MODULE TOPIC: Federal, State, and Local Government

DESCRIPTION: This module addresses the basic structure and function of federal, state, and local government. Each government is studied in relation to the basic framework of the Constitution. The content has been adopted especially for use by Indo-Chinese Immigrants. Therefore, the reading level of the printed material is relatively straightforward. Content is limited to basics and contains a large number of charts and tables. Accompanying lectures and film presentations are directed toward reinforcing and clarifying the printed materials.

RATIONALE: As prospective United States citizens the Vietnamese must be educated with regard to the workings of the political process at the federal, state, and local levels. An appreciation of the United States Constitution is essential to fully understanding the workings of government. This knowledge will help the Vietnamese understand the role of the responsible citizens in a democracy and facilitate their participation in the political process in a constructive and orderly manner.

OBJECTIVES: Upon completion of the learning activities in the module "Federal, State, and Local Government", and without reference notes and materials, the civic education student will be able to demonstrate knowledge of:

1. the three branches of the federal government,
2. major components of the constitution,
3. Bill of Rights,
4. electoral process,
5. two party system,
6. basic structure and mechanics of state government,
7. services provided by state government,
8. basic structure and mechanics of local government, and
9. services provided by local government.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE:

Mastery of objectives in previous module.

ADVANCE ORGANIZER FOR PRESENTATION:

I. Federal Government
   - A. Introduction
   - B. Tripartile System
   - C. Constitution of the U.S.A.
   - D. Bill of Rights
   - E. Electoral Process
   - F. Two Party System

II. State Government
   - A. Introduction
   - B. Basic Structure and Mechanics
   - C. Services

III. Local Government
   - A. Introduction
   - B. Basic Structure and Mechanics
   - C. Services

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:

1. Lecture - Discussion
2. Self-Instruction
3. Question-Answer Sessions
4. Audiovisual Presentations

LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

1. Participate in the lecture-discussions

2. Complete the assigned readings

3. Participate in the question and answer sessions.

4. Attend audiovisual presentations

5. Complete the formative tests.

RESOURCES:

1. "American Government - Charts and Tables to Help You" - a sourcebook adopted especially for Indo-Chinese Immigrants.

2. "Constitution of the United States of America" a sourcebook of readings adopted especially for Indo-Chinese Immigrants.

3. "Some Important Facts and Definitions" a supplementary handout.

4. "Vietnamese-English" - a sourcebook to assist in translation.

5. Films

   Government and Law

   Government: Our Biggest Business

   Louisiana

   New Orleans - Place to Live and Work

FORMATIVE TEST - MODULE 02

THE CONSTITUTION - PART 1

Match the following:

A. __1. Bill of Rights
__2. First Amendment
__3. Second "
__4. Third "
__5. Fourth "
__6. Fifth "
__7. Sixth "
__8. Seventh "
__9. Eighth "
__10. Ninth "

a. right to bear arms
b. trial by jury
c. freedom from search
d. first ten amendments
e. rights of the accused
f. other rights retained
g. freedom of religion
h. cruel punishment forbidden
i. quartering of soldiers in peace time
j. protection of accused

B. __1. Tenth Amendment
__2. Eleventh "
__3. Twelfth "
__4. Thirteenth "
__5. Fourteenth "
__6. Fifteenth "
__7. Sixteenth "
__8. Seventeenth "
__9. Eighteenth "
__10. Nineteenth "

a. methods of electing presidents
b. federal income tax
c. prohibition of intoxicating liquor
d. State exempted from suits
e. powers reserved to State and people
f. popular election of senators
g. prohibition of slavery
h. right to vote
i. woman suffrage
j. definition of citizen's rights

Chọn những điểm nào thích hợp tủng đôi một:

A __1 Dự-thảo về các quyền hạn
__2 Bản tu-chính thứ nhất
__3 " hai
__4 " ba
__5 " tư
__6 " năm
__7 " sáu
__8 " bảy
__9 " tám
__10 " chín

a. quyền mang vũ khí
b. việc xử kiện do bởi thẩm đoán
c. quyền không bị khám xét
d. mười điểm tu-chính đầu tiên
e. quyền tư biện-hộ
f. những quyền khác
g. tự-do tín-ngưỡng
h. việc cấm những hình phạt dã man
i. quyền duy-trì quân-ngũ trong thời bình
j. quyền tư bênh-vực của kẻ bị tố-cáo

B. __1. Bản tu-chính thứ mười
__2. " một
__3. " hai
__4. " ba
__5. " bốn
__6. " lắm
__7. " sáu
__8. " bảy
__9. " tam
__10. " chín

a. cách bầu cử tổng-thống
b. thuế lời tức liên-bang
c. luật cấm các loại rượu
d. quyền miễn bị kiện bởi tiểu-bang
e. quyền được thừa nhận cho tiểu-bang và dân chúng
f. vấn-đề bầu cử thượng viện
g. vấn-đề cấm nô-lệ
h. quyền bỏ phiếu
i. quyền bỏ phiếu của nữ giới
j. định nghĩa quyền công-dân

THE CONSTITUTION - PART 2

A.
__1. 20th Amendment
__2. 21st
__3. 22nd
__4. 23rd
__5. 24th
__6. 25th
__7. 26th
__8. House of Representatives
__9. Senate
__10. impeachment

a. President may serve no more than 10 years
b. presidential disability and succession
c. 18th amendment repealed
d. right to vote regardless of failure to pay taxes
e. Pres. & V-Pres. elected every four years
f. lowering of voting age to 18
g. 100 members
h. accusation
i. 435 members
j. abolishing "Lame Duck" session of Congress

A.
__1. bản tu-chỉnh thứ hai mươi
__2. " một
__3. " hai
__4. " ba
__5. " bốn
__6. " lắm
__7. " sau
__8. Hạ nghị viện
__9. Thượng nghị viện
__10. Vấn đề buộc tội

a. Tổng thống không được tại chức quá 10 năm
b. Vấn-đề kế vị tổng-thống
c. Việc bãi bỏ bản tu-chỉnh thứ 18
d. quyền bầu cử của người thiếu thuế
e. nhiệm kỳ bốn năm của tổng thống và phó tổng thống
f. Việc hạ tuổi đi bầu xuống còn 18
g. 100 thượng-nghị-sĩ
h. Vấn-đề buộc tội
i. 435 hạ-nghị-sĩ
j. Bải-bỏ phiên-nhóm của nghị-viện

B.
__1. Article 1
__2. " 2
__3. " 3
__4. " 4
__5. " 5
__6. " 6
__7. " 7
__8. Congress
__9. President
__10. Cabinet

a. judicial branch
b. supreme law of the land
c. to amend constitution
d. legislative branch
e. declaration of war
f. advisory group
g. executive branch
h. "State of Union"
i. concerning States
j. ratification

B.
__1. Chương một
__2. hai
__3. ba
__4. bốn
__5. năm
__6. sáu
__7. bảy
__8. Tổng-thống
__9. Nghị-viện
__10. Nơi các

a. ngành tư-pháp
b. quyền tối thượng sở hữu đất đai
c. tu chỉnh hiến-pháp
d. ngành lập pháp
e. quyền tuyên chiến
f. cố vấn đoàn
g. ngành hành pháp
h. tình-trạng của quốc-gia
i. Vấn-đề các tiểu-bang
j. Vấn-đề phê-chuẩn

C. __1. taxation
__2. treaties
__3. naturalization
__4. budget
__5. currency
__6. economic report
__7. post office
__8. special messages
__9. war
__10. ambassadors

a. power of President
b. power of Congress

C. __1. vấn-đề thuế má
__2. hiệp-ước
__3. vấn-đề nhập tịch
__4. ngân-sách
__5. tiền-tệ
__6. giá thị-trường
__7. bưu-điện
__8. những buổi nói chuyện của tổng-thống
__9. chiến-tranh
__10. đại-sứ

a. quyền của tổng-thống
b. quyền của nghị-viện

United States Constitution
Final Exams

Match the following:

A. __1. Bill of Rights
__2. First Amendment
__3. Second "
__4. Third "
__5. Fourth "
__6. Fifth "
__7. Sixth "
__8. Seventh "
__9. Eighth "
__10. Ninth "

a. right to bear arms
b. trial by jury
c. freedom from search
d. first ten amendments
e. rights of the accused
f. other rights retained
g. freedom of religion
h. cruel punishment forbidden
i. quartering of soldiers in peace time
j. protection of accused

B. __1. Tenth Amendment
__2. Eleventh "
__3. Twelfth "
__4. Thirteenth "
__5. Fourteenth "
__6. Fifteenth "
__7. Sixteenth "
__8. Seventeenth "
__9. Eighteenth "
__10. Nineteenth "

a. methods of electing presidents
b. federal income tax
c. prohibition of intoxicating liquor
d. State exempted from suits
e. powers reserved to State and people
f. popular election of senators
g. prohibition of slavery
h. right to vote
i. woman suffrage
j. definition of citizen's rights

Hiến pháp Hoa-Kỳ
Kỳ thi mãn Khoá

Chọn những điểm nào thích hợp từng đôi một:

A __1 Dự-thảo về các quyền hạn
__2 Bản tu-chính thứ nhất
__3 " hai
__4 " ba
__5 " tư
__6 " năm
__7 " sáu
__8 " bảy
__9 " tám
__10 " chín

a. quyền mang võ khí
b. việc xử kiện do bởi thẩm đoàn
c. quyền không bị khám xét
d. mười điểm tu-chính đầu tiên
e. quyền tư biện-hộ
f. những quyền khác
g. tự-do tín-ngưỡng
h. việc cấm những hình phạt dã man
i. quyền duy-trì quân-ngũ trong thời bình
j. quyền tư bênh-vực của kẻ bị tố-cáo

B. __1. Bản tu-chính thứ mười
__2. " một
__3. " hai
__4. " ba
__5. " bốn
__6. " lắm
__7. " sáu
__8. " bảy
__9. " tám
__10. " chín

a. cách bầu cử tổng-thống
b. thuế lợi tức liên-bang
c. luật cấm các loại rượu
d. quyền miễn bị kiện bởi tiểu-bang
e. quyền được thừa nhận cho tiểu-bang và dân chúng
f. vấn-đề bầu cử thượng viện
g. vấn-đề cấm nô-lệ
h. quyền bỏ phiếu
i. quyền bỏ phiếu của nữ giới
j. định nghĩa quyền công-dân

C. __1. 20th Amendment
__2. 21st
__3. 22nd
__4. 23rd
__5. 24th
__6. 25th
__7. 26th
__8. House of Representatives
__9. Senate
__10. impeachment

a. President may serve no more than 10 years
b. presidential disability and succession
c. 18th amendment repealed
d. right to vote regardless of failure to pay taxes
e. Pres. & V-Pres. elected every four years
f. lowering of voting age to 18
g. 100 members
h. accusation
i. 435 members
j. abolishing "Lame Duck" session of Congress

C. __1. bản tu-chính thứ hai mươi
__2. " một
__3. " hai
__4. " ba,
__5. " bốn
__6. " lắm
__7. " sau
__8. Hạ nghị viện
__9. Thượng nghị viện
__10. Vấn đề buộc tội

a. Tổng thống không được tại chức qua 10 năm
b. Vấn-đề kế vị tổng-thống
c. Việc bãi bỏ bản tu-chỉnh thứ 18
d. quyền bầu cử của người thiếu thuế
e. nhiệm kỳ bốn năm của tổng thống và phó tổng thống
f. Việc hạ tuổi đi bầu xuống còn 18
g. 100 thượng-nghị-sĩ
h. Vấn-đề buộc tội
i. 435 hạ-nghị-sĩ
j. Bãi-bỏ phiên-nhóm của nghị-viện

D. __1. Article 1
__2. " 2
__3. " 3
__4. " 4
__5. " 5
__6. " 6
__7. " 7
__8. Congress
__9. President
__10. Cabinet

a. judicial branch
b. supreme law of the land
c. to amend constitution
d. legislative branch
e. declaration of war
f. advisory group
g. executive branch
h. "State of Union"
i. concerning States
j. ratification

D. __1. Chương một
__2. hai
__3. ba,
__4. bốn
__5. năm
__6. sáu
__7. bảy
__8. Tổng-thống
__9. Nghị-viện
__10. Nói các

a. ngành tư-pháp
b. quyền tối thượng sở hữu đất đai
c. tu chỉnh hiến-pháp
d. ngành lập pháp
e. quyền tuyên chiến
f. cố vấn đoàn
g. ngành hành pháp
h. tình-trạng của quốc-gia
i. Vấn-đề các tiểu-bang
j. Vấn-đề phê-chuẩn

E. __1. taxation
__2. treaties
__3. naturalization
__4. budget
__5. currency
__6. economic report
__7. post office
__8. special messages
__9. war
__10. ambassadors

a. power of President
b. power of Congress

E. __1. vấn-đề thuế má
__2. hiệp-ước
__3. vấn-đề nhập tịch
__4. ngân-sách
__5. tiền-tệ
__6. giá thị-trường
__7. bưu-điện
__8. những buổi nói chuyện của tổng-thống
__9. chiến-tranh
__10. đại-sứ

a. quyền của tổng-thống
b. quyền của nghị-viện

FORMATIVE TEST - MODULE 02
Federal, State, and Local Governments

I FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. The three branches of the Federal Government of the U. S. are _____, _____, and _____.
2. The legislative branch has the power to impeach the _____.
3. The executive can either pass or _____ legislation passed by Congress.
4. The judicial branch has the power to declare laws _____.
5. The basic law of the nation is the _____.
6. The first ten articles of the Constitution are known as the _____.
7. Democracy in the U. S. operates through a(n) _____ process.
8. Voters cast ballots for a slate of electors who in turn elect the _____.
9. Political _____ are organized groups of people who share the same philosophy and put up candidates for office.
10. The two major parties in the U. S. are the _____ and the _____.
11. A _____ is the head of each state government.
12. The state legislature is composed of Senators and _____.
13. List three services provided by state government.

_____

_____

_____

14. The _____ is the head of local government.
15. List three services provided by local government.

_____

_____

_____

II MATCH THE TERM IN COLUMN A WITH THE DEFINITION IN COLUMN B:

COLUMN A	COLUMN B
____ 1. Politics	a. a group of interested citizens who pressure elected officials on a particular issue.
____ 2. Pure democracy	b. the right of a court to rule if state or federal laws are constitutional or not.
____ 3. Pressure group	c. the pursuit and exercise of power.
____ 4. Judicial review	d. the people who are represented by a Congressperson or any elected official.
____ 5. Constituents	e. the people make all the decisions.

American Government
Final Exams

1. Describe the powers of the executive branch.
2. Describe the powers of the legislative branch.
3. Describe the powers of the judicial branch.
4. Name 10 parishes of Louisiana.
5. Name 10 departments under the Office of the Mayor of New Orleans.

Cách tổ-chức của chính-phủ Hoa-Kỳ
Kỳ thi mãn Khoá

1. Cho biết quyền-hạn của ngành hành-pháp.
2. Cho biết quyền-hạn của ngành lập-pháp.
3. Cho biết quyền-hạn của ngành tư-pháp.
4. Kể tên 10 tỉnh trong tiểu-bang Louisiana.
5. Kể tên 10 cơ-quan trực thuộc văn-phòng thị trưởng New Orleans.

MODULE TOPIC: FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENT

DIRECTIONS: Please react to each of the following statements in as accurate and objective a manner as possible. Respond to the descriptive statements in items 1 - 8 by circling the appropriate number based upon the following scale:

5 - Strongly Agree

4 - Agree

3 - Undecided

2 - Disagree

1 - Strongly Disagree

1.	Objectives of the module were practical and relevant.	5 4 3 2 1
2.	Plans for the module, as it progressed from point to point, were organized.	5 4 3 2 1
3.	Instructional materials used in the module were appropriate and valuable.	5 4 3 2 1
4.	Activities were related to the purpose of the module in a way which was meaningful and constructive.	5 4 3 2 1
5.	The concepts, principles, and skills addressed in the module were well illustrated and explained.	5 4 3 2 1
6.	Useful applications of the basic concepts, principles, skills addressed in the module were demonstrated.	5 4 3 2 1
7.	The module stimulated interest in and appreciation for the topic.	5 4 3 2 1
8.	The specific knowledge and skills obtained in the module were or will be useful.	5 4 3 2 1

MODULE 03

MODULE TOPIC: Law for the Layman

DESCRIPTION: This module addresses the fundamentals of law as it relates to practical day-to-day living. The content has been adapted especially for use by Indo-Chinese Immigrants. Therefore, the reading level of the printed materials is relatively straightforward. Content is limited to basics and contains many illustrations, charts, and sample documents. Accompanying lectures and film presentations are directed toward reinforcing and clarifying the printed materials.

RATIONALE: As members of the local community the Vietnamese must be educated with regard to the application of law as it relates to crime, the judicial process, contracts and agreements, housing, automobile ownership, marriage, and other day-to-day activities. Their knowledge will help the Vietnamese to become intelligent consumers and law abiding citizens.

OBJECTIVES: Upon completion of the learning activities in the module "Law for the Layman", and without reference notes and materials, the civic education student will be able to demonstrate knowledge of:

1. basic principles of law,
2. reasons for criminal penalties,
3. means of obtaining legal help,
4. the civil and criminal process,
5. laws relating to search and seizure,
6. contracts and agreements in relation to credit,
7. leases in relation to housing,
8. legal aspects of owning an automobile,
9. legal aspects of marriage, and
10. the legal aspects of constructing a will.

PREREQUISITE KNOWLEDGE:

Mastery of objectives in previous modules.

ADVANCE ORGANIZER FOR PRESENTATION

I. Law
   A. Misdemeanors and Felonies
   B. Responsibility of Proof
II. Crime
III. Legal Help
IV. Civil and Criminal Process
V. Search and Seizure
VI. Contracts and Agreements
   A. Credit
   B. Making a Contract
VII. Leases and Housing
   A. Sample City Housing Code
   B. Sample Lease
   C. Home Mortgages
VIII. Automobile
   A. License
   B. Insurance
   C. Maintenance
IX. Marriage
   A. Requirements
   B. Common Law
   C. Divorce, Annulment, Separation

X. Wills

A. Criteria

B. Sample Will

XI. Conclusion

INSTRUCTIONAL METHODS:

1. Lecture-Discussion
2. Self-Instruction
3. Question-Answer Sessions
4. Audiovisual Presentations

LEARNING ACTIVITIES:

1. Participate in the lecture-discussions.
2. Complete the assigned readings.
3. Participate in the question and answer sessions.
4. Attend audiovisual presentations.
5. Complete the formative tests.

RESOURCES:

1. "Law for the Layman" - a sourcebook of readings adopted especially for Indo-Chinese Immigrants.
2. "Vietnamese-English" - a sourcebook to assist in translation.
3. Films

Consumer Education - Budgeting

Consumer Education - Installment Buying

Consumer Education - Retail Credit Buying

FORMATIVE TEST - MODULE 03
Law for the Layman

I FILL IN THE BLANKS:

1. Insignificant and small offenses are called _____.

2. In American law the defendant is presumed _____ until proven guilty.

3. Serious crimes punishable by long jail terms are called _____.

4. There are two ways of trying cases, criminal and _____.

5. Many people in the U. S. buy merchandise with _____ instead of cash.

6. List two reasons why policemen can search a "suspect" without a warrant.

_____

_____

7. The owner of property is called the _____ and the renter of property is called the _____.

8. You must take a _____ in order to get a driver's license.

9. Before a couple can be married two important things must be done. They are:

_____

_____

10. A document that states to whom one wishes to leave his goods and property when he dies is called a _____.

Law for the Layman
Final Exams

Answer briefly in English or Vietnamese the following questions. Select 4 out of 7.

1. What are laws for?
2. Name some reasons for punishing the criminal.
3. What is a contract?
4. What is a lease?
5. What are the steps to take to drive a car legally?
6. What are the requirements in marriage?
7. What is a will?

Luật Lệ áp dụng cho quần chúng
Kỳ thi mãn Khoá

Trả lời vắn tắt bằng Anh ngữ hay Việt-ngữ những câu hỏi sau đây. Chọn bốn trong bảy câu.

1. Ta cần biết luật để làm gì?
2. Kể một vài lý-do trong việc trừng phạt các trọng tội.
3. Giao-kèo là gì?
4. Thế nào là khế-ước trong vấn-đề mua bán nhà cửa?
5. Hãy kể những giai-đoạn phải theo để có thể lái xe một cách hợp-pháp?
6. Hôn-nhân đòi hỏi những vấn-đề nào?
7. Thế nào là di-chúc?

MODULE TOPIC: LAW FOR THE LAYMAN

DIRECTIONS: Please react to each of the following statements in as accurate and objective a manner as possible. Respond to the descriptive statements in items 1 - 8 by circling the appropriate number based upon the following scale:

5 - Strongly Agree

4 - Agree

3 - Undecided

2 - Disagree

1 - Strongly Disagree

1.	Objectives of the module were practical and relevant.	5 4 3 2 1
2.	Plans for the module, as it progressed from point to point, were organized.	5 4 3 2 1
3.	Instructional materials used in the module were appropriate and valuable.	5 4 3 2 1
4.	Activities were related to the purpose of the module in a way which was meaningful and constructive.	5 4 3 2 1
5.	The concepts, principles, and skills addressed in the module were well illustrated and explained.	5 4 3 2 1
6.	Useful applications of the basic concepts, principles, skills addressed in the module were demonstrated.	5 4 3 2 1
7.	The module stimulated interest in and appreciation for the topic.	5 4 3 2 1
8.	The specific knowledge and skills obtained in the module were or will be useful.	5 4 3 2 1